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                                 BEFORE THE
                         SHORELINES HEARINGS BOARD
 2
                             STATE OF WASHINGTON
 3
    IN THE MATTER OF A SHORELINE
    SUBSTANTIAL DEVELOPMENT,
    CONDITIONAL USE AND VARIANCE
 4
    PERMIT ISSUED BY CITY OF BOTHELL)
    TO KING COUNTY,
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 6
    JERRY AND CINDY TRUDEAU,
                                                SHB Nos
                                                         82+12
                     Appellants,
                                                FINAL FINDINGS OF FACT,
 7
                                                CONCLUSIONS OF LAW
    AND KEITH PITTS,
                                                AND ORDER
 8
                     Intervenor,
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           ٧.
    CITY OF BOTHELL, KING COUNTY,
11
    AND STATE OF WASHINGTON,
    DEPARTMENT OF ECOLOGY,
12
                     Respondents.
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THIS MATTER, the appeal from the denial of a shoreline substantial

development, conditional use and variance permit, having come on regu-

appellants Jerry and Cindy Trudeau representing themselves, respondent

larly for formal hearing on July 22, 1982, in Lacey, Washington, and

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City of Bothell was represented by its attorney, Mark A. Eames; 1 respondent King County was represented by Fred A Kaseburg, Depty Pro-2 secuting Attorney; respondent Department of Ecology not appearing, with 3 William A. Harrison, Administrative Law Judge, presiding, and the Board 4 having considered the exhibits, records and files herein, and having 5 reviewed the Proposed Order of the presiding officer mailed to the 6 parties on the 24th day of September, 1982, and more than twenty days 7 having elapsed from said servide; and 8 The Board having received exceptions to said Proposed Order and 9 the Board having considered the exceptions and denying same, and being 10 fully advised in the premises, NOW THEREFORE, 11 IT IS HEREBY ORDERED, ADJUDGED AND DECREED that said Proposed Order 12 containing Findings of Fact, Conclusions of Law and Order dated the 13 24th day of September, 1982, and incorporated by reference herein and 14 attached hereto as Exhibit A, are adopted and hereby entered as the 15 Board's Final Findings of Fact, Conclusions of Law and Order hereir. 16 17

DATED this the day of forember, 1982.

SHORELINES HEARINGS BOARD

Lawyer Member

RODNEY

FINAL FINAL FINDINGS OF FACT, CONCLUSIONS OF LAW & ORDER SHB Nos. 82-12 & 82-13

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CHARD A. O'NEAL, Member

KERSLAKE,

Member

1 BEFORE THE SHORELINES HEARINGS BOARD 2 STATE OF WASHINGTON 3 IN THE MATTER OF A SHORELINE SUBSTANTIAL DEVELOPMENT, CONDITIONAL USE AND VARIANCE 4 PERMIT ISSUED BY CITY OF BOTHELL TO KING COUNTY, 5 JERRY AND CINDY TRUDEAU SHB Nos. 82-12 & 82-13 6 7 Appellants, PROPOSED FINDINGS OF FACT, CONCLUSIONS OF LAW AND ORDER 8 AND KEITH PITTS, 9 Intervenor, 10 ٧. 11 CITY OF BOTHELL, KING COUNTY, AND STATE OF WASHINGTON, 12 DEPARTMENT OF ECOLOGY, 13 Respondents. 14

This matter, the request for review of a shoreline substantial

development, conlicional use and variance permit, came on for hearing

before the Shorelines Hearings Board on July 22, 1932 William A.

Harrison, Administrative Law Judge, presided alone

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Appellants Jerry and Cindy Trudeau appeared and represented themselves. Respondent City of Bothell was represented by its attorney, Mark A. Eames. Respondent King County was represented by Fred A. Kaseburg, Deputy Prosecuting Attorney. Respondent Department of Ecology did not appear. Reporter Lois Fairfield recorded the proceedings.

ALP:

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At hearing, respondent City of Bothell's motion to dismiss the Trudeau request for review was denied. Respondent City of Bothell's motion to dismiss the Pitts request for teview was granted. The motion of Mr. Pitts to intervene in the Trudeau request for review was then granted.

Witnesses were sworn and testified. Exhibits were examined. From testimony heard and exhibits examined, the Shorelines Hearings Board makes these

FINDINGS OF FACT

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This matter concerns the Sammamish River shoreline within the City of Bothell.

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Within the northern region of the Seattle metropolitan area there are two paved, hiking and cycling trails which thread through a varied urban and suburban scene. One, the Burke Gilman trail, winds eastward from Lake Union to the northern tip of Lake Washington. The other,

PROPOSED FINDINGS OF FACT, CONCLUSIONS OF LAW & ORDER SHB Nos. 82-12 & 82-13

the Sammamish River Trail, begins in Redmond and leads westward toward the northerly tip of Lake Washington but ends, in Bothell, before joining the Burke Gilman trail. Linkage of the two trails is a declared goal of both the City of Bothell and King County.

III

The proposed development in this matter is a trail that would partially, but not completely, fill in the missing link. King County and the City of Bothell co-own the shoreline of the Jammamish River along which the proposed trail would be built

ΙV

On October 14, 1981, King County (Architecture Division) applied to the City of Bothell for a shoreline substantial development, conditional use and variance permit to construct a 10 foot wide, paved trail and 8 foot wide bridge together with necessary fill. The City of Bothell granted the requested permit which was approved by the State Department of Ecology. Appellants request review of that permit.

V

King County's application specified the use of approximately 4700 cubic yards of fill material. The application also contained a site plan (Exhibit R-10) showing the location of this fill wherever it would significantly affect ground contour. Much of the fill would be used to provide the normal substrate, of 6° thickness or less, to support the paved trail. Fill was proposed, also, to support the

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approaches to each end of the proposed pedestrian/bicycle bridge King County proposes to use only stone rip-rap material within the 100-year floodway of the Sammamish River and sand or gravel material under the trail itself.

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King County's application contained two alternative bridge diagrams, each for a bridge 3 feet wide. The somewhat arched design has been abandoned for a concrete girder design. Footings of either bridge would be nearer than 50 feet from the ordinary high water mark and thus require a variance from Chapter VI, Section T. 9 (p. 75) of the Bothell Shoreline Master Program (BSMP). The variance granted would allow the scale of this pedestrian/bicycle bridge to remain small, would have no adverse effect upon the shoreline environment and is consistent with other activities in the area.

VII

A pedestrian overpass, as proposed, is allowed as a conditional use. BSMP, Chapter VI, Section T 2.C.4 (p. 74). The proposed landfill would develop or improve recreation uses and is allowed as a conditional use. BSMP, Chapter VI, Section P.7.C.1 (p. 70).

VIII

The proposed pedestrian/bicycle trail is a use permitted outright, BSMP Chapter VI, Section W.1.C.1 and 2. (p. 77), in the conservancy environment where it is proposed, BSMP, Chapter V, Section B (p. 43).

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This proposal for public access to public shorelines would preserve the public's opportunity to enjoy the physical and aesthetic qualities of natural shorelines without significant adverse effect upon the shoreline or adjacent environment.

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Any Conclusion of Law which should be deemed a Finding of Fact is hereby adopted as such.

From these Findings the Board comes to these CONCLUSIONS OF LAW

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Appellants contend that the shoreline application is duplicatious in proposing two bridge designs without specifying which would be built. In view of the requirements of WAC 173-14-110(7) and BSMP Chapter VIII, Section E.2.(5) (p. 84) requiring dimensions of proposed structures, this was a peculiar method for the County to use in making its proposal. On the facts of this case, however, the designs do not differ in any way which is material to the contentions raised by appellants. Either constitute a pedestrian overpass allowable as a conditional use (See Finding of Fact VII, above.) Either meet the criteria for a conditional use, which criteria are promulgated as WAC 173-14-140 and BSMP Chapter VIII, Section F (pp. 65a-86). Either would require a variance for its footings—Either meet the criteria

for variance, which criteria are promulgated as WAC 173-14-150 and BSMP Chapter VIII, Section G (pp. 86-87). Nevertheless, appellants have shown the shoreline application to be inconsistent with standards governing it, WAC 173-14-110 and BSMP Chapter VIII (p. 84), so far as the bridge is concerned. The City of Botholl must require King County to select one of the two bridge designs presented in its application (Exhibit R-18 on this record) and specify that design in the shoreline permit.

II

Appellants also contend that the shoreline application did not disclose the volume and location of proposed fill. We have found to the contrary. (See Finding of Fact V, above.) Appellants have not shown the shoreline application to be inconsistent with standards governing it, WAC 173-14-110 and BSMP Chapter VIII (p. 84), so far as the fill is concerned.

III

The use of fill as proposed would develop or improve recreational uses (see Finding of Fact VII, above) and meets the criteria for a conditional use, which criteria is at WAC 173-14-140 and BSMP Chapter VIII, Section F (pp. 85a-86).

IV

The appropriate shoreline master program, the Shoreline Management Act, chapter 90.58 RCW and applicable shoreline permit, variance and

conditional use regulations of the Department of Ecology constitute the criteria for our review of the proposed development in this case. RCW 90.58.140(2)(b) and (3) and RCW 90.58.100(5). We decline appellants' request to determine whether another route for the proposed trail would better suit those criteria

V

Appellants bear the burden of proof. RCW 90.58.140(7). In summary, appellants have not proven that the shoreline permit in question is inconsistent with the BSMP or chapter 90.58 RCW, the Shoreline Act. Neither have they proven the permit to be inconsistent with applicable criteria of the Department of Ecology for conditional uses or variances. Appellants have shown a violation of WAC 173-14-110(7) and BSMP Chapter VIII requiring a shoreline application to contain dimensions of proposed structures. The shoreline permit granted by the City of Bothell should therefore be remanded for selection of one of the bridge designs contained in the application (Exhibit R-10 on this record).

VΙ

Any Finding of Fact which should be deemed a Conclusion of Law is hereby adopted as such.

From these Conclusions the Board enters this

ORDER

This matter is remanded to the City of Bothell with instructions to issue a shoreline substantial development, conditional use and variance permit in the same form as previously but with specification of one bridge design from King County's application (E. hibit R-10 on this record).

DATED this ____ day of September, 1982.

SHORELINES HEARINGS BOARD,

WILLIAM A. HARRISON

Administrative Daw Judge